

3 B

With my sunglasses on, I'm Jack Nicholson. Without them, I'm fat and I'm 60.

Jack Nicholson, US actor

Judging by appearances

1 READING

a Read the text. Match each emoticon to the correct description. Turn the book to the right to see the faces!

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 =:-) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 :-D <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 (:-) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 B-) <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 :-){~ <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 :+) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 :-){ <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 &:-) <input type="checkbox"/> | |

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a bald | e wearing glasses |
| b big nose | f with a beard |
| c with a moustache | g straight hair |
| d curly hair | h with a long beard |

b Match the **highlighted** words in the text to the synonyms and descriptions.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 to substitute | <u>replace</u> |
| 2 put information in a newspaper or on TV to make people buy something | _____ |
| 3 in place of, in preference to | _____ |
| 4 simple | _____ |
| 5 connected with money | _____ |
| 6 magazines with picture stories | _____ |
| 7 letters, signs, and symbols used in writing | _____ |
| 8 the way that something is done | _____ |

c Read the text again and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Emoticons represent human emotions. | <u>T</u> |
| 2 Emoticons should be read from left to right. | _____ |
| 3 You should always draw the nose first. | _____ |
| 4 A newspaper used symbols as faces in the 1950s. | _____ |
| 5 'Kaomoji' are Japanese comic books. | _____ |
| 6 Asian emoticons are read from right to left. | _____ |
| 7 Some computer programs automatically delete emoticons. | _____ |
| 8 It's a bad idea to use emoticons in more formal messages. | _____ |

Emoticons

The word *emoticon* comes from a combination of two words: *emotion* and *icon* and it is a sequence of **characters** that is intended to represent a human face and its appearance or emotion.

The **basic** form contains eyes [:], perhaps the nose [-], and the mouth, which can be happy [)] or sad [(]. People also add hair, beards, glasses, etc. depending on the situation. In the West emoticons are written from left to right, so the hair or eyes are normally first, followed by a nose and then the mouth. If you put your head on one side, towards your left shoulder, you can recognize them more easily.

An early example of using text to represent a face appeared in the *New York Herald Tribune* in 1953 to **advertise** the film *Lili*: 'Today - You'll laugh :) You'll cry :(You'll love <3 *Lili*'.

People from East Asia often use a style of emoticons known as *verticons* (vertical + icon) or 'kaomoji' in Japanese, which literally means 'face letters'. You can recognize these emoticons 'straight on', i.e. without turning your head to one side. The **style** of these faces is similar to the style in Japanese anime and manga **comic books**.

Nowadays people often use emoticons in email messages but people shouldn't use emoticons in more formal situations. One reason is because some programs automatically **replace** emoticons with images. For example, one man was discussing his department's **financial** plan by email with his boss. He wrote 401(k) in his email (k = £1,000), but the software automatically replaced (k) with a pair of lips giving a big kiss, and that's what his boss saw

instead of 401(k)!



2 HOW WORDS WORK *look* or *look like*?

Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- I **look** my older brother. We're both tall and dark. look like
- This **looks like** a nice hotel. _____
- You **look** happy. Have you had some good news? _____
- He's 35, but he **looks like** older. _____
- That shirt **looks** awful. Take it off! _____
- What's the matter? You **look like** worried. _____

3 VOCABULARY describing people

a Complete the sentences.

- No, I don't think he's 48. He's only in his early forties, around 41 or 42.
- Your hair is over your eyes. You should ask your hairdresser to cut your f. _____.
- A What does he l _____ like?
B He's tall, with blond hair, and quite good looking.
- He had very little hair for years but now he is totally b. _____.
- No, we're not fat, but we're both going on a diet because we're a bit o. _____.
- He's in his m. _____ -fifties - probably about 54 or 55.
- When she was young she had red hair, but it's completely g. _____ now that she's in her sixties.
- She wears her hair in a pony t. _____.
- She's very tall and s. _____. She looks like a model.
- My brother's hair isn't straight, it's long and w. _____.

b Complete the police descriptions according to the pictures.



WANTED!

Our first suspect is male, in his
1 late twenties or 2 _____
thirties, medium 3 _____ (about
1.7 m) and 4 _____, because he
often goes to a gym. He has
5 _____, 6 _____ hair,
which is very 7 _____ in colour.
He has a 8 _____ and a
9 _____.

The other suspect is female, in her
mid-10 _____ or possibly younger,
perhaps 21 or 22. She is 11 _____
(about 1.4 m) and a bit 12 _____.
She has 13 _____, 14 _____
hair that is 15 _____ in colour.

If you see either of these people, you shouldn't approach them because they are very dangerous. Please contact your nearest police station.



Study Link Student's Book p.149 Vocabulary Bank

4 PRONUNCIATION -*igh*, -*aigh*, and -*igh*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

overweight	sight	tight	bright
eighties	might	straight	high
light	neighbour	height	weigh

b Practise saying the words in a.

Study Link Student's Book p.158 Sound Bank

5 GRAMMAR *must, may, might, can't* (deduction)

a Complete the sentences with *must, might / may, or can't*.



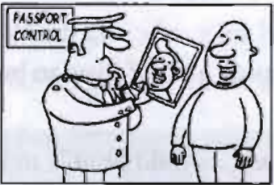
1 They must be very happy – they've just won the lottery.



2 She _____ be the new boss – she's too young!



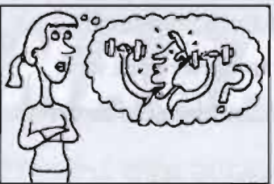
3 It _____ be a Roman plate, but I'm not sure.



4 That _____ be the same man – he looks completely different!



5 Look. He _____ be the doctor. Open the door.



6 I don't know where Jim is. He _____ be at the gym. He sometimes goes there after work.

b Complete the sentences with *must, might / may, or can't* and a verb from the list.

be (x3) come earn feel have rain

- You've been at the gym all morning. You must be tired!
- It _____ today. Those clouds are quite dark.
- She _____ four children – she's only twenty!
- Jane failed her final exams. She _____ awful!
- I'm not sure where Juana is from. But from her accent I think she _____ from Peru or maybe Ecuador.
- John's in hospital? That _____ true. I saw him this morning and he was fine.

- He _____ a lot of money if he can afford a Mercedes.
- I don't know who that man over there is but he _____ Gina's husband. He's too old. Gina told me her husband was in his thirties.

Study Link Student's Book p.134 Grammar Bank 3B

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
research <i>noun</i>	/rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	
wig <i>noun</i>	/wɪɡ/	
embarrassed <i>adjective</i>	/ɪm'bærəst/	
hideous <i>adjective</i>	/'hɪdiəs/	
masculine (opp. feminine) <i>adjective</i>	/'mæskjʊlɪn/	
proud <i>adjective</i>	/praʊd/	
vain <i>adjective</i>	/veɪn/	
expect <i>verb</i>	/ɪk'spekt/	
make an effort <i>verb</i>	/meɪk ən 'efət/	
renew (a passport) <i>verb</i>	/rɪ'nju:/	

LISTENING

a Listen to someone describing two famous people and answer the questions.

- Where is the man from?
- How old is he?
- What does he look like?
- What does he do?
- Where is the woman from?
- How old is she?
- What does she look like?
- What does she do?

b Listen again to check your answers. Who do you think the two people are?

c Listen again with the tapescript on p.76 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

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